

Abstract

A microcomputer (5) which is an integrated circuit including an electrically erasable and programmable nonvolatile semiconductor memory (56) and
5 a central processing unit (51) is used for control of a disk drive (2). The nonvolatile semiconductor memory holds an application program such as a recorded information reproducing control program in an application program area (561), and holds a reboot
10 program used for updating the application program in a reboot program area (560). The central processing unit executes the reboot program to rewrite the application program in whole or part, in response to a rewrite command for the application program which is
15 supplied from the outside.

Accordingly, even after the microcomputer is mounted in the disk drive, it is possible to rewrite the whole or part of the application program in the nonvolatile semiconductor memory. At this time, since
20 the reboot program area is not an area to be rewritten, even if an abnormality occurs during the rewriting of the nonvolatile semiconductor memory, it is possible to immediately transfer control to the operation of performing rewriting on the application
25 program area, by again executing the reboot program.